

CARRANZA SAID TO PLAN ATTACK ON U.S. TROOPS

Will Meet Gen. Aguilar To-day to Order Advance on Vera Cruz.

THE POPE SENDS MONEY TO STRICKEN CLERGY

Provisional President Carranza of Mexico will order an attack on Gen. Funston's force in Vera Cruz, perhaps on Sunday, according to reports from Puebla.

He will meet Gen. Aguilar, who has gone to Vera Cruz to-day to plan the attack, the advisers say.

Carranza hopes to gain the sympathy of Mexicans to his own cause and force Villa and Gutierrez to join with him in an attempt to drive out the "American invaders."

Pope Benedict has taken up the persecution of the Catholic clergy in Mexico. He has sent money to aid them to escape. The Vatican has learned that churches have been burned by Villa and Carranza as dance halls, stables and barracks, that clergymen and nuns have been persecuted and driven from the country.

Washington still hopes that war between Carranza and Villa will be averted. The State Department hears that delegates from the convention at Aguascalientes hope to persuade the First Chief to retire peacefully.

Fighting continues south of Aguascalientes and near the border.

VERA CRUZ IN DANGER.

Carranza to Order Attack on U. S. Troops, Is Reported.

EL PASO, TEX., Nov. 6.—American troops at Vera Cruz must leave that city or be attacked by Carranza's army, if information received here to-night is true. Gen. Carranza, it is said in dispatches from Carranza territory, has called Gen. Aguilar to a conference at Cordoba to plan for an attack upon Gen. Funston's force at Vera Cruz.

Carranza, following a conference with a delegation from the Aguascalientes conference, announced that he would proceed from Puebla to Cordoba to meet Gen. Aguilar, and it was unofficially stated that his conference with Aguilar was for the purpose of ordering a movement against the American forces. Gen. Aguilar has about 50,000 men, according to conservative figures, within striking distance of Vera Cruz. Popular feeling in Mexico is against continued American occupation of Vera Cruz, and it is believed Carranza hopes by ordering an attack upon the Americans to arouse popular approval, since Villa has been in Washington fighting his extradition to this city. As he has been out on bail all that time the Federal authorities here have all along felt confident that he would sooner or later pay a secret visit to his old haunts. Last evening Superintendent William O'Leary of the local bureau of the Department of Justice got word that Carranza was on his way here and sent Sully and Tucker to look for him.

Before the Federal authorities had received this information, however, Tucker, in his "Wolf of Wall Street" role, had announced that Carranza had been seen in the main corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria and had not been there long before Carranza arrived, swinging his cane. He was taken down to the office of Sully, where he had been taken early enough in the afternoon to permit of his providing a bond.

"You knew I was here," he said. "Why didn't you tell me earlier? Why, I have been in and out of this town on trips for the last fifteen days."

He refused to tell what had brought him back to the city. The fact has been known lately that Carranza, whose tastes have always run toward Sherman law inquiries, has been busy himself with the New Haven case.

At the police station later in the evening Carranza gave the information that he had come here to see Congressman Jefferson M. Levy, who is negotiating a loan for the Government. Carranza refused to discuss the object of his proposed visit.

WOULD UNIONIZE MARRIAGE.

Socialist Congressman-Elect Announces More of His Programme.

Meyer London, Socialist Congressman-elect from the Twelfth district, made further disclosures last night of his proposed union marriage. He is going to marry a workingman's wife to show that a man can be a socialist and a husband. He has a wife and two children. He is a member of the Socialist Union and all the girls cheered him when he said:

"When I go to Congress I will try to have a law passed which will work for the benefit of the working class."

NO JACK LONDON JUICE FOR HIM.

Ex-Secretary Sues Author and Directors for \$31,250.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Claiming that he was defrauded of \$31,250 H. W. Beatty brought suit to-day against Jack London and other directors of the Jack London Grape Juice Company. Beatty was secretary of the company, which was incorporated last July with a capital stock of \$250,000.

Beatty was given to him for services rendered in bringing about the organization.

On September 15, the complaint sets forth, the directors of the old company adopted a resolution bringing the charter to a close September 15 and organized a new company for the purpose of squeezing him out.

CUBAN SOLDIERS MUTINY.

Seventy-five March Out With Arms, but Forty Are Captured.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, Nov. 6.—Seventy-five Cuban soldiers marched out to-day with their arms. Forces set out in pursuit and so far have captured forty of the mutineers.

The rest, it is believed, will be caught soon.

DRYS ELECT A CONGRESSMAN.

Los Angeles Victory Said to Be Party's First for Big Office.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Chicago Prohibitionists rejoiced today over the receipt of telegrams announcing that Charles H. Randall had been elected to Congress from the Ninth district of California, comprising the city and county of Los Angeles. It is said to be the first time in the history of the party that a candidate on the Prohibition ticket has been chosen to sit in Congress.

Randall's majority was put at approximately 1,500 votes and his nearest opponent was a Progressive, who ran on a strong "dry" platform.

DANIELS AIDS IN THEATRE CASE.

Assigns Officer to Advise Blue-Jackets Against Broadway Manager.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels instructed the commandant of the New York Navy Yard to-day to detail an officer to be present to-morrow at the police court, where four blue-jackets have been summoned to appear as complainants against a Broadway theatre proprietor who refused them admission because they were in uniform. The officer will give advice and assistance.

The men are Albert T. Walker, Max Brodie, Wilfred G. Dobson and Henry C. Conard.

Two of the four men were refused admission to the Columbia Theatre on September 16. None of the party was in. Action was begun against the theatre under the section of the Penal Code dealing with discrimination against sailors in uniform. The hearing today is an adjourned hearing before Magistrate Herbert in the Chief Magistrate's Court, 309 Mulberry street. The Columbia management contended that the two men, in whom admission was refused, were not in proper condition to enter a theatre.

DAVID LAMAR TAKEN FROM HOTEL TO CELL

"Wolf of Wall Street." Long Wanted Here, Arrested in Waldorf's Peacock Alley.

David Lamar, alluded to at the United States Steel Corporation hearing in Washington as the "Wolf of Wall Street," was arrested in Peacock Alley at the Waldorf-Astoria last night by Charles J. Sully and Joseph Tucker, agents of the Federal Department of Justice. He was locked up at the Greenwich street police station and will be arraigned in the United States District Court this morning.

Lamar has been wanted here for fifteen months on a charge of impersonating Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, with intent to defraud J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Steel Corporation. He was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury here in July, 1913. Since then he has been in Washington fighting his extradition to this city. As he has been out on bail all that time the Federal authorities here have all along felt confident that he would sooner or later pay a secret visit to his old haunts. Last evening Superintendent William O'Leary of the local bureau of the Department of Justice got word that Carranza was on his way here and sent Sully and Tucker to look for him.

Before the Federal authorities had received this information, however, Tucker, in his "Wolf of Wall Street" role, had announced that Carranza had been seen in the main corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria and had not been there long before Carranza arrived, swinging his cane. He was taken down to the office of Sully, where he had been taken early enough in the afternoon to permit of his providing a bond.

"You knew I was here," he said. "Why didn't you tell me earlier? Why, I have been in and out of this town on trips for the last fifteen days."

He refused to tell what had brought him back to the city. The fact has been known lately that Carranza, whose tastes have always run toward Sherman law inquiries, has been busy himself with the New Haven case.

WOULD UNIONIZE MARRIAGE.

Socialist Congressman-Elect Announces More of His Programme.

Meyer London, Socialist Congressman-elect from the Twelfth district, made further disclosures last night of his proposed union marriage. He is going to marry a workingman's wife to show that a man can be a socialist and a husband. He has a wife and two children. He is a member of the Socialist Union and all the girls cheered him when he said:

"When I go to Congress I will try to have a law passed which will work for the benefit of the working class."

NO JACK LONDON JUICE FOR HIM.

Ex-Secretary Sues Author and Directors for \$31,250.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Claiming that he was defrauded of \$31,250 H. W. Beatty brought suit to-day against Jack London and other directors of the Jack London Grape Juice Company. Beatty was secretary of the company, which was incorporated last July with a capital stock of \$250,000.

Beatty was given to him for services rendered in bringing about the organization.

On September 15, the complaint sets forth, the directors of the old company adopted a resolution bringing the charter to a close September 15 and organized a new company for the purpose of squeezing him out.

CUBAN SOLDIERS MUTINY.

Seventy-five March Out With Arms, but Forty Are Captured.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, Nov. 6.—Seventy-five Cuban soldiers marched out to-day with their arms. Forces set out in pursuit and so far have captured forty of the mutineers.

The rest, it is believed, will be caught soon.

SEES ONLY HOPE FOR PERSIA IN ROUT OF RUSSIA

W. Morgan Shuster Says Independence of Country Is Only a Word.

BELIEVES PEOPLE WILL AID TURKEY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The mass of people in Persia welcome the participation of Turkey in the war on the side of Germany and Austria against Russia and Great Britain—this is the belief of W. Morgan Shuster, who commented to-day on the announcement that Persia would maintain strict neutrality in the conflict. The possibility of the defeat of Russia, Mr. Shuster believes, holds out to Persia its only hope that independence may be restored.

Mr. Shuster was one of the first men to call public attention to the plans of Russia and Great Britain and also Germany in Persia. Following his service as financial adviser and Treasurer-General of Persia, abruptly terminated in January, 1911, as a result of Russia's alleged attempt to absorb that country, Mr. Shuster wrote an account of his experiences and pointed out the aspirations of the Powers and the conflicting interests in that part of the world.

In discussing the new situation brought about by the advent of Turkey into the war Mr. Shuster said to-day:

"To-day's papers state that the Persian Government has just declared the strictest neutrality in the conflict between Turkey and the allies. This seems a wise and highly proper step for Persia to take, but it leads to a number of interesting speculations."

"First of all, it must be remembered that Persia is to-day an independent nation in name only. She still exchanges diplomatic representatives with other nations, but that is practically the extent of her sovereignty. Whatever she was before, since December 24, 1911, Persia has been an Anglo-Russian satrapy, with the accent strong on 'Russian.'"

"For nearly three years Russia has been quietly going forward in her work of absorbing the entire northern two-thirds of that unfortunate country. In the present vast melting pot of dynasties, empires and races the fate of Persia just now is a matter of a rule and the political absorption of a weaker nation is."

"The Monmouth sailed off, making water badly and is now believed to be ashore. Neither the battleship Canopus nor the armed merchantman Otranto was engaged in the battle."

"The absence of the Canopus from the engagement, which appears to have been gallantly contested, left the enemy's preponderance of force considerable."

"The announcement continues: 'Reports received by the Foreign Office from Valparaiso state that a belligerent warship is ashore on the Chilean coast and it is possible that this may prove to be the Monmouth. Energetic measures are being taken on this assumption to rescue the survivors.'"

"The Glasgow has arrived at Puerto Montt, Chile."

PERU HEARS OF FIGHT.

German Firm at Lima Learns British Lost Ships Off Chile.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LIMA, Peru, Nov. 6.—A German firm here has received a telegram confirming

Whether the Persian tribesmen will observe neutrality or grasp the opportunity to make trouble for Russia in the north and England in the south no one can say. Russia and England control the telegraphs and mails and no real news of an unfavorable nature can be expected to get out. There probably will be some trouble, but there is no Persian army except on paper and no organized force which could endanger even comparatively small forces of well trained European troops.

FAVOR TURKS IN WAR.

"At the same time it is probable that in a sense the rank and file of the Persian people (not the corrupt titled class) welcome the entrance of Turkey into the struggle with Russia and England. Their own future with the country as a Russian province was so dark, their fate so sure before the outbreak of the war that any possibility of averting that destiny, such as that of the Turks defeating Russia in the Caucasus with the help of Austria and Germany) could not fail to be a source of satisfaction to patriotic Persians. If Russia is defeated in this war there may still be a hope of an independent Persian nation. If Russia is victorious and secures Constantinople she will undoubtedly consider the prompt recognition of her sovereignty in Persia, at least throughout the so-called Russian and neutral spheres, as part of the fruits of victory."

"Turkey's participation in the war almost transfers the centre of interest in Europe's war to the Near East. If, as is reported in the press, it was brought about through German influence or pressure it was a brilliant piece of world strategy. Its results will be incalculable on whichever side decisive victory may rest. Thus, even if the allies finally defeat Germany and Austria, German strategy will have sown bitter discord between Russia and England over the partition and control of European Turkey and the dominion of the Dardanelles, the Mediterranean, the Suez Canal, Persia and the Persian Gulf—the gateways to India. If, however, Russia is defeated and the allies more than held a western frontier of Germany, Turkey in Europe, Persia and even Egypt might be restored to a certain degree of power under the guidance influence from Berlin. Persia will always remain of vital importance to England as long as India remains under British sovereignty."

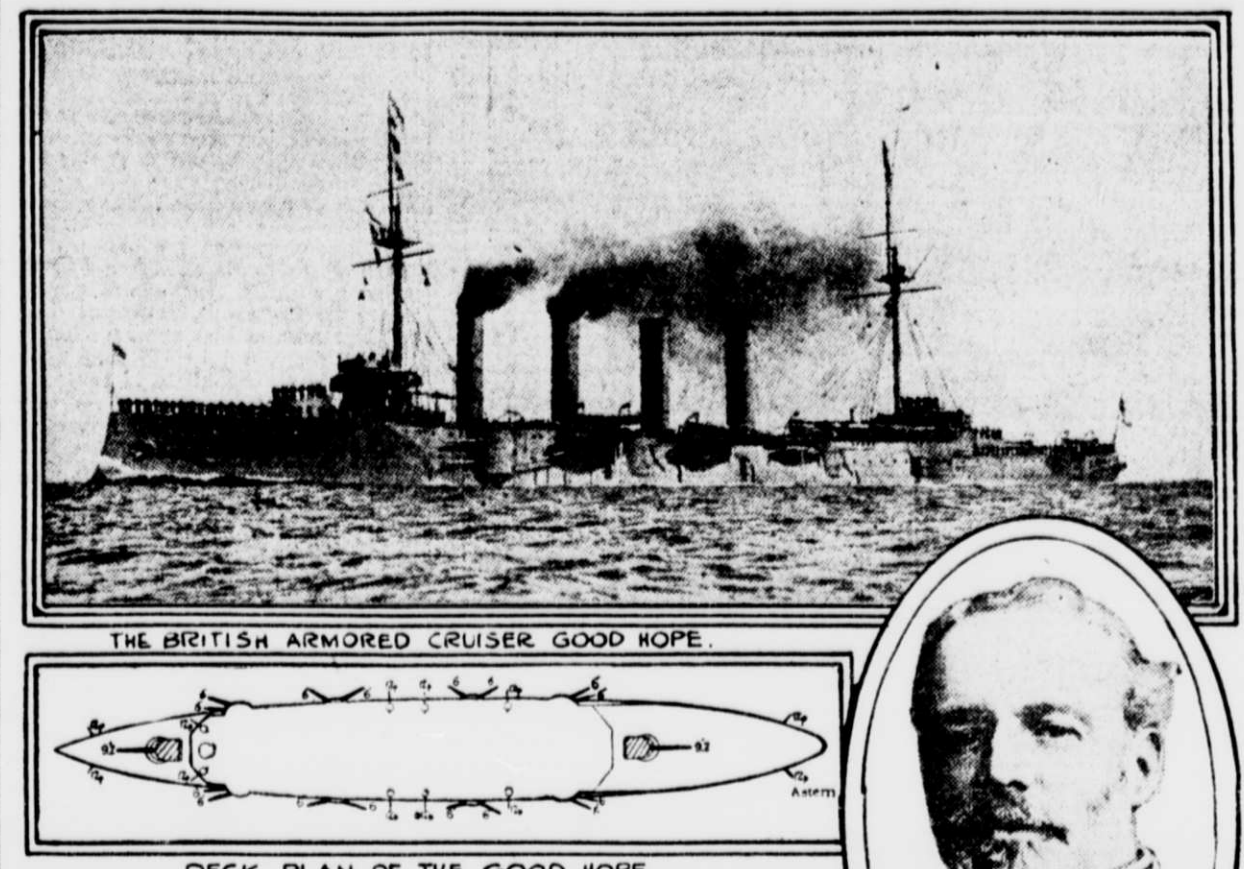
"Hence to bring about the declaration of Persia's strict neutrality was the safest course for both Russia and England, both of which are nations with large numbers of Mohammedan subjects."

AMERICA'S FAVORITE STILL POLAND WATER AERATED

Reckless Drinking of the War Medical Properties in Every Part of World.

—Adv.

England Announces Loss of Good Hope; Says Canopus Was Not in Chile Battle



THE BRITISH ARMORED CRUISER GOOD HOPE. DECK PLAN OF THE GOOD HOPE.

Monmouth, Reported Sunk, Declared to Have Been Beached.

ADMIRAL CRADOCK THOUGHT TO BE LOST

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Admiralty issued to-night an announcement in reference to the naval engagement off the Chilean coast, which, it says, is based on trustworthy information. The statement says:

"On Sunday last the cruisers Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow engaged the German warships Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Dresden. The action lasted one hour, beginning after dusk."

"Early in the action the Good Hope and Monmouth took fire but fought on until a serious explosion occurred aboard the Good Hope, which foundered."

"The Monmouth hauled off, making water badly and is now believed to be ashore. Neither the battleship Canopus nor the armed merchantman Otranto was engaged in the battle."

"The absence of the Canopus from the engagement, which appears to have been gallantly contested, left the enemy's preponderance of force considerable."

"The announcement continues: 'Reports received by the Foreign Office from Valparaiso state that a belligerent warship is ashore on the Chilean coast and it is possible that this may prove to be the Monmouth. Energetic measures are being taken on this assumption to rescue the survivors.'"

"The Glasgow has arrived at Puerto Montt, Chile."

PERU HEARS OF FIGHT.

German Firm at Lima Learns British Lost Ships Off Chile.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LIMA, Peru, Nov. 6.—A German firm here has received a telegram confirming

Whether the Persian tribesmen will observe neutrality or grasp the opportunity to make trouble for Russia in the north and England in the south no one can say. Russia and England control the telegraphs and mails and no real news of an unfavorable nature can be expected to get out. There probably will be some trouble, but there is no Persian army except on paper and no organized force which could endanger even comparatively small forces of well trained European troops.

FAVOR TURKS IN WAR.

"At the same time it is probable that in a sense the rank and file of the Persian people (not the corrupt titled class) welcome the entrance of Turkey into the struggle with Russia and England. Their own future with the country as a Russian province was so dark, their fate so sure before the outbreak of the war that any possibility of averting that destiny, such as that of the Turks defeating Russia in the Caucasus with the help of Austria and Germany) could not fail to be a source of satisfaction to patriotic Persians. If Russia is defeated in this war there may still be a hope of an independent Persian nation. If Russia is victorious and secures Constantinople she will undoubtedly consider the prompt recognition of her sovereignty in Persia, at least throughout the so-called Russian and neutral spheres, as part of the fruits of victory."

"Turkey's participation in the war almost transfers the centre of interest in Europe's war to the Near East. If, as is reported in the press, it was brought about through German influence or pressure it was a brilliant piece of world strategy. Its results will be incalculable on whichever side decisive victory may rest. Thus, even if the allies finally defeat Germany and Austria, German strategy will have sown bitter discord between Russia and England over the partition and control of European Turkey and the dominion of the Dardanelles, the Mediterranean, the Suez Canal, Persia and the Persian Gulf—the gateways to India. If, however, Russia is defeated and the allies more than held a western frontier of Germany, Turkey in Europe, Persia and even Egypt might be restored to a certain degree of power under the guidance influence from Berlin. Persia will always remain of vital importance to England as long as India remains under British sovereignty."

"Hence to bring about the declaration of Persia's strict neutrality was the safest course for both Russia and England, both of which are nations with large numbers of Mohammedan subjects."

AMERICA'S FAVORITE STILL POLAND WATER AERATED

Reckless Drinking of the War Medical Properties in Every Part of World.

—Adv.

The British Admiralty's announcement of the loss of the Good Hope is the first official information given from British sources of the naval battle off Coronel which had been told of from German sources in Valparaiso, Chile, last Tuesday.

An engagement followed at once, in which, Admiral von Spee reported, the Monmouth was sunk and the Good Hope took fire after an explosion. The German Admiral said the fate of the Good Hope was unknown, owing to the darkness. He said the Glasgow and the Otranto also sustained damage, but the darkness prevented the Germans from learning the extent of it.

It was unofficially reported from Valparaiso that the Glasgow's speed had enabled her to escape. The Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Nürnberg arrived in Valparaiso at noon on Tuesday and took on coal. The Leipzig and Dresden have not been reported since the battle.

Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who was in command of the British fleet in the southern Pacific, was commander of the Atlantic fleet from 1911 until September, when he took the Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow through the Straits of Magellan into the Pacific, presumably to put a stop to the depredations of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and other German warships in the Pacific.

In the recent Mexican troubles Rear Admiral Cradock commanded the British squadron that operated between Vera Cruz and Tampico. A few days after the capture of Vera Cruz he sent a detachment of marines forty miles inland from Tampico to rescue eight Americans.

The Rear Admiral was born July 2, 1851. He served in the Sudan with distinction in 1898 and in China in 1900, receiving special recognition for his services in the relief of Peking.

Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who was in command of the British fleet in the southern Pacific, was commander of the Atlantic fleet from 1911 until September, when he took the Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow through the Straits of Magellan into the Pacific, presumably to put a stop to the depredations of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and other German warships in the Pacific.

In the recent Mexican troubles Rear Admiral Cradock commanded the British squadron that operated between Vera Cruz and Tampico. A few days after the capture of Vera Cruz he sent a detachment of marines forty miles inland from Tampico to rescue eight Americans.

The Rear Admiral was born July 2, 1851. He served in the Sudan with distinction in 1898 and in China in 1900, receiving special recognition for his services in the relief of Peking.

Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who was in command of the British fleet in the southern Pacific, was commander of the Atlantic fleet from 1911 until September, when he took the Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow through the Straits of Magellan into the Pacific, presumably to put a stop to the depredations of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and other German warships in the Pacific.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

JAPAN.—It is officially announced from Tokyo that Tsing-tao has surrendered to the Japanese and British.

RUSSIA.—A despatch from Petrograd announced yesterday two victories by the Russians. On their extreme left Jaroslavl was recaptured from the Austrians and in Russian Poland the Czar's troops dealt a severe blow to the Germans, having won bases on the River Wartha, and are now in position to threaten both Breslau and Posen.

FRANCE.—The official communique last night reports that in the north the battle continues as violently as at previous reports, that to the east and south of Ypres, in the region of Arras and from Arras to the Oise German attacks were repulsed. The French recaptured the village of Soupir, which was lost a few days ago, and captured some trenches on the heights of Meuse and east of Verdun. The afternoon communique says that there was violent cannonading by the Germans to the north of Arras, and also upon the heights of the Dardanelles. The Admiralty reports, also, that the Monmouth, which according to unofficial German reports had been sunk, was beached. The British battleship Canopus, which had been sent to join the cruisers, was not at the scene of the action.

TURKEY.—In the Caucasus both the Turks and Russians are preparing for an important battle, according to a report that had been received in London. The bombardment of the forts on the Dardanelles by French and British fleets continues. The Turks are said to have seized the British ships Assiout and City of Khios at Smyrna. In the Black Sea the Turkish fleet is reported to have bombarded the port of Batum.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Admiralty yesterday officially announced the loss of the cruiser Good Hope. The cruiser foundered in the engagement with the German squadron off the coast of Chile. The Admiralty reports, also, that the Monmouth, which according to unofficial German reports had been sunk, was beached. The British battleship Canopus, which had been sent to join the cruisers, was not at the scene of the action.

SAW BRITISH PRIZES.

Steamship Reports Sighting Warships With German Vessels.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

HAVANA, Nov. 6.—The British steamship Hortensius, which arrived here from Buenos Ayres to-day, reports she saw four British warships with five German prizes off Alborado, Brazil, on October 17.

These prizes, rich and poor alike stand in line to get them. It is their only way of getting food. Plans have been completed for receiving supplies and distributing them in Belgium. The committee has a delegate in each province under the protection of the American

The British Admiralty's announcement of the loss of the Good Hope is the first official information given from British sources of the naval battle off Coronel which had been told of from German sources in Valparaiso, Chile, last Tuesday.

An engagement followed at once, in which, Admiral von Spee reported, the Monmouth was sunk and the Good Hope took fire after an explosion. The German Admiral said the fate of the Good Hope was unknown, owing to the darkness. He said the Glasgow and the Otranto also sustained damage, but the darkness prevented the Germans from learning the extent of it.

It was unofficially reported from Valparaiso that the Glasgow's speed had enabled her to escape. The Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Nürnberg arrived in Valparaiso at noon on Tuesday and took on coal. The Leipzig and Dresden have not been reported since the battle.

Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who was in command of the British fleet in the southern Pacific, was commander of the Atlantic fleet from 1911 until September, when he took the Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow through the Straits of Magellan into the Pacific, presumably to put a stop to the depredations of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and other German warships in the Pacific.

In the recent Mexican troubles Rear Admiral Cradock commanded the British squadron that operated between Vera Cruz and Tampico. A few days after the capture of Vera Cruz he sent a detachment of marines forty miles inland from Tampico to rescue eight Americans.

The Rear Admiral was born July 2, 1851. He served in the Sudan with distinction in 1898 and in China in 1900, receiving special recognition for his services in the relief of Peking.

Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who was in command of the British fleet in the southern Pacific, was commander of the Atlantic fleet from 1911 until September, when he took the Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow through the Straits of Magellan into the Pacific, presumably to put a stop to the depredations of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and other German warships in the Pacific.

In the recent Mexican troubles Rear Admiral Cradock commanded the British squadron that operated between Vera Cruz and Tampico. A few days after the capture of Vera Cruz he sent a detachment of marines forty miles inland from Tampico to rescue eight Americans.

The Rear Admiral was born July 2, 1851. He served in the Sudan with distinction in 1898 and in China in 1900, receiving special recognition for his services in the relief of Peking.

Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who was in command of the British fleet in the southern Pacific, was commander of the Atlantic fleet from 1911 until September, when he took the Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow through the Straits of Magellan into the Pacific, presumably to put a stop to the depredations of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and other German warships in the Pacific.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

JAPAN.—It is officially announced from Tokyo that Tsing-tao has surrendered to the Japanese and British.

RUSSIA.—A despatch from Petrograd announced yesterday two victories by the Russians. On their extreme left Jaroslavl was recaptured from the Austrians and in Russian Poland the Czar's troops dealt a severe blow to the Germans, having won bases on the River Wartha, and are now in position to threaten both Breslau and Posen.

FRANCE.—The official communique last night reports that in the north the battle continues as violently as at previous reports, that to the east and south of Ypres, in the region of Arras and from Arras to the Oise German attacks were repulsed. The French recaptured the village of Soupir, which was lost a few days ago, and captured some trenches on the heights of Meuse and east of Verdun. The afternoon communique says that there was violent cannonading by the Germans to the north of Arras, and also upon the heights of the Dardanelles. The Admiralty reports, also, that the Monmouth, which according to unofficial German reports had been sunk, was beached. The British battleship Canopus, which had been sent to join the cruisers, was not at the scene of the action.

TURKEY.—In the Caucasus both the Turks and Russians are preparing for an important battle, according to a report that had been received in London. The bombardment of the forts on the Dardanelles by French and British fleets continues. The Turks are said to have seized the British ships Assiout and City of Khios at Smyrna. In the Black Sea the Turkish fleet is reported to have bombarded the port of Batum.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Admiralty yesterday officially announced the loss of the cruiser Good Hope. The cruiser foundered in the engagement with the German squadron off the coast of Chile. The Admiralty reports, also, that the Monmouth, which according to unofficial German reports had been sunk, was beached. The British battleship Canopus, which had been sent to join the cruisers, was not at the scene of the action.

SAW BRITISH PRIZES.

Steamship Reports Sighting Warships With German Vessels.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

HAVANA, Nov. 6.—The British steamship Hortensius, which arrived here from Buenos Ayres to-day, reports she saw four British warships with five German prizes off Alborado, Brazil, on October 17.

These prizes, rich and poor alike stand in line to get them. It is their only way of getting food. Plans have been completed for receiving supplies and distributing them in Belgium. The committee has a delegate in each province under the protection of the American

TSING-TAO IS CAPTURED BY ALLIED FORCES

Bombardment of German Naval Base Began 74 Days Ago.

GENERAL ASSAULT ON FORTS MADE OCT. 31

Japanese Used Chinese Railway to Reach Their Objective.

45,000 TROOPS SENT FOR LAND ATTACK

Mikado's Government Gave Promise to Return Place to China.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

TOKYO, Nov. 7.—Official announcement was made here to-day that Tsing-tao has been surrendered to the allied Japanese and British forces.

The white flag was hoisted by the Germans at 7 this morning at the signal station.